The Pyongyang Times

No. 30 (614) SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1976 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

A Party and Government Delegation of the PRB Headed by His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou Pays an Official Visit to the DPRK

A Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin, was on an official visit to our country from July 10 to 15 upon the invitation of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Arrival in Pyongyang

The PRB Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou arrived in Pyongyang by special plane on July 10.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, came out to the airport to warmly greet His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and his suite.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou was accompanied by Michel Aliadaye, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party and Minister of External Affairs and Cooperation; Martin Dohou Azonhiho, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Party and Minister Delegate to the President for Interior, Security and National Orientation; Issa Abdoulaye, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Party and Governor of Atakora Province; Simon Ifede Ogouma, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Party and Governor of Atlantic Province; Joseph Degla, Member of the CC of the Party and Director of the National Revolutionary Education School; Romain Villon-Guezo, Member of the CC of the Party and Secretary General of the National Workers Trade Union; Richard Rodriguez, Minister of Equipment; Francois Dossou, Minister Delegate to the President for Plan, Statistics and Foreign Aid Coordination; Leopold Ahoueya, Minister of Transport; Andre Atchade, Member of the CC of the Party and Minister of Commerce and Tourism; Amoussou Pierre, Secretary General of the Government; Moussa Ali Traore, PRB Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the People's Republic of China and others.

That day the streets of Pyongyang were decorated in festive attire. The Pyongyang Airport looked like a sea of flowers, crowded with thousands of welcomers holding the flags of Korea and Benin, bunches of flowers and multi-coloured balloons in their hands.

Set up with due respect in the airport thronged with the welcomers were a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and a portrait of His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the PPRB Central Committee and PRB President. They were flanked by the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou!"

Floating high in the sky over the airport were big balloons, from which were suspended streamers bearing the words "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou!", and the national flags of Korea and Benin were fluttering on the flagpoles.

Seen at the airport compound were the slogans "Warm welcome to the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou!" "Warm welcome to His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou!" "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Benin!" and "Let us unite with the world's people who advocate independence!"

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shakes hands with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport before the arrival of the guests.

Present at the airport were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly; chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council; leading functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible personnel from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles; and Toggo Mun Hung, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRB.

Diplomatic representatives of various countries in Pyongyang were also seen there.

At 11:50 a.m. the airplane carrying the goodwill mission of the Benin people touched down.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou got off the plane, responding to the fervent welcome of the crowd.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung greeted him with a firm handshake.

Lovely children, members of the Korean Juvenile Corps, presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Mathieu Kerekou and the members of the delegation.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and his entourage exchanged greetings with cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

A grand ceremony took place at the airport in welcome of the delegation.

The national anthem of the PRB and the Patriotic Song of our country were played and a 21-gun salute was thundered. In the company of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou reviewed a guard of honour of the three services of the Korean People's Army.

After the welcome ceremony, His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou, together with the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, walked past the welcomers acknowledging their rousing cheers, got in a car and headed for the city.

Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang warmly welcomed the goodwill mission of the Benin people en route.

Courtesy Call

His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the PPRB Central Committee and PRB President, paid a courtesy call on the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK and President of the DPRK, on July 10.

Present on the occasion were the members of the PRB Party and government delegation.

Also on hand were cadres of our country and personages concerned.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a talk with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Welcome Banquet and Luncheon

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a grand banquet on the evening of July 10 at the People's Palace of Culture in welcome of the PRB Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou on an official visit to our country.

Invited to the banquet were His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and members of his delegation and others accompanying him.

Present at the banquet were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae; Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the SPA Standing Committee; chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council; leadership personnel of the working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power; generals of the Korean People's Army; responsible functionaries from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles and Toggo Mun Hung, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRB.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their wives were also invited.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung made welcome speech at the banquet.

He was followed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung gave on July 13 a luncheon in honour of His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

Talks

Talks were held in Pyongyang on July 10 and 11 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the PPRB and President of the PRB.

Present at the talks on our side were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae; personages concerned So Gwan Hi, Kim Sok Gi, Kye Ung Tae, Chong Song Nam, Chang Jong Hwan and Chon Myong Su and Toggo Mun Hung, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRB.

Present on the Benin side were members of the PRB Party and government delegation led by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou—Martin Dohou Azonhiho, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Party and Minister Delegate to the President for Interior,

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Hundreds of thousands of working people in Pyongyang give hearty welcome to the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou

We Express Full Support and Solidarity for the Fraternal People of Benin in Their Struggle to Build a New Life

Speech of Comrade KIM IL SUNG

at Welcome Banquet

Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Mathieu Kerekou,

Esteemed guests from Benin,
Comrades and friends,

This is a day of great significance in the development of the friendly relations between the two peoples of Korea and Benin.

The visit to our country by the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin led by Your Excellency Mr. Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, President of the People's Republic of Benin and our close friend, gives great pleasure and encouragement to our people.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, I extend warm welcome to you, the friendly envoys who have come from the far-off continent of Africa.

Korea and Benin are far apart from each other geographically, but they are very closely interlinked because of their political and ideological community.

The People's Republic of Benin is a country of the new-emerging forces which is maintaining independence and marching vigorously towards the goal of building socialism in Africa.

The people of Benin entered on the road of creating a new, genuine life after the victory of the revolution on October 26, 1972, under the correct leadership of Your Excellency Mr. Mathieu Kerekou, their outstanding leader.

The proclamation of the People's Republic and the founding of the Party of the People's Revolution, a vanguard party, in Benin towards the end of last year were important events which opened up a new stage in destroying the old machinery of neo-colonialist rule, establishing a progressive social system and strengthening national unity.

Upholding the revolutionary motto: "Socialism is our road", the people of Benin have nationalized the enterprises formerly owned by the foreign monopolies and are now successfully building an independent national economy and a national culture, resolutely repulsing the uninterrupted subversive and sabotaging activities of the internal and external enemies.

The Government of the People's Republic of Benin is pursuing an anti-imperialist, independent foreign policy on the basis of principles of non-alignment and striving actively to hasten the complete liberation of Africa and promote the common cause of the countries of the new-emerging forces.

We highly appreciate the fact that Comrade President Mathieu Kerekou, our intimate friend, has worked out correct policies suited to the revolutionary situation in his country and the realities of Africa and is carrying them out boldly and bravely, thereby hewing out a new history for the people of Benin; we express full support and solidarity for the fraternal people of Benin in their struggle to build a new life.

The Benin people's striving for socialism proves more eloquently the truth that if a people, freed from the colonial yoke, are to take a short cut to freedom, independence and prosperity, without repeating their past history of misery, they should inevitably take the road of socialism.

Africa is now on the eve of complete liberation.

The imperialists are making desperate efforts to check this process of historical progress.

Sometime ago the racist clique of South Africa barbarously massacred Azanian people in Soweto and other places on the ground that they opposed racial discrimination. This is an intolerable challenge to the entire African people.

Today the US and other imperialists are planning to hand over to the South African racists even equipment for the production of nuclear weapons.

All the plots and schemes hatched by the imperialists to maintain by all means the white minority racist regimes in South Africa and Rhodesia as the last strongholds of their colonial domination in Africa will, in the end, push them into their graves.

The Korean people stand firm by the peoples of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania who are fighting for freedom and liberation, and by the Mozambican people and all the rest of the African peoples who are fighting sharply against the racist cliques in support of them.

We are convinced that the day will surely come when their sacred cause will emerge victorious and the whole of Africa turn into a truly free and prosperous continent clear of imperialism and colonialism and of any racial discrimination and apartheid.

Comrades and friends,

Socialism and the national liberation revolution will triumph and imperialism will decline and fall. This is an inexorable trend of the present time.

Even under the difficult conditions of direct confrontation with US imperialism, the Korean people are successfully building socialism and staunchly fighting for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland under the leadership of our Party.

Voices are becoming louder throughout the world in support of the Korean people's struggle against US imperialism and its lackeys and for the independent and peaceful reunification of their country.

The Government and people of the People's Republic of Benin render sincere support and encouragement to the Korean people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, regarding it as their own struggle.

When our country was seeking admission to the Non-Alignment last year, the People's Republic of Benin endeavoured for its realization; at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, too, it conducted brisk activities as a co-sponsor of our side's resolution.

The assumption of power by His Excellency Mr. President Mathieu Kerekou marked the very beginning of the relations of fraternal friendship between Korea and Benin.

As soon as he had taken power, Comrade President established diplomatic relations with our country.

In particular, the Government of Benin declared last October that as a revolutionary measure to frustrate the underhand scheme of international imperialism and its stooges, it had severed all its relations established by the former government with the south Korean puppet regime.

This resolute measure taken by the Government of Benin reflected the strong trend of the present era in which the peoples of the world are advancing along the road of independence, and it proved a powerful support and encouragement to our people.

Our people hold Comrade President in high esteem for his distinguished service and his role of pioneer in hewing out the road of beautiful friendship between Korea and Benin.

I take this opportunity to express my deep thanks to Your Excellency Mr. President, the Party of the People's Revolution, the Government and people of Benin for the active support and encouragement they are giving to the just struggle of our people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and their revolutionary cause.

Esteemed guests,

Your current visit to our country will become an epoch-making event which will develop the good relations existing between our two peoples onto a higher stage, and it will contribute to strengthening the unity of the Asian and African peoples.

At this place pervaded with an atmosphere of cordiality to receive our close friends of Benin, I sincerely hope your visit to our country will bear fine fruits, and propose a toast:

To the indestructible fraternal friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Benin,

To the prosperity and development of the People's Republic of Benin,

To the unity of the peoples of the world who advocate independence,

To the health of Your Excellency esteemed Mr. President Mathieu Kerekou,

To the health of the guests from Benin,

To the health of the diplomatic envoys from various countries and madams, and

To the health of all comrades and friends present here.

The Great Historical Victory Won by the Korean People Justifies the High Prestige Enjoyed by President KIM IL SUNG in the World

Speech of His Excellency MATHIEU KEREKOU

at Welcome Banquet

Respected Your Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people,

Honourable responsible personnel of the Party and state of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea,

Your Excellencies mesdames and messieurs of the diplomatic corps,

Comrades and dear friends,

At this solemn moment when we publicly offer salute to the brotherly and friendly people of Korea, we would like to express, in the name of the delegation accompanying us and in our own, the immense joy of finding ourselves in this part of great Asia, in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a visit of friendship and solidarity.

Our delegation and we take this excellent opportunity to convey faithfully the fraternal and militant salute of the Benin people, their vanguard party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, its Central Committee and the Military Revolutionary Government to respected His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the outstanding leader of the heroic Korean people and the valiant combatant of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of all the oppressed nations of the world.

Respected Your Excellency President of the Republic,

Allow me to extend the warmest thanks to the entire friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for the exceptional, impressively enthusiastic and passionate welcome accorded us from the moment of our arrival in Pyongyang, the beautiful capital of your country, the cradle of the Korean revolution.

Allow me also to express our most heartfelt thanks to your august person for so kind and encouraging speech you have made to us and, through us, to the militant people of the People's Republic of Benin.

Respected President,
Comrades and dear friends-in-arms,

Owing to the criminal aggression and oppression of old and new colonialism, our people, the people of Benin, had been separated from the Korean people for a long period.

Owing to the domination which restricted the free initiatives of the fine sons of our country, our industrious and militant people could not realize so early the profound will to forge firm relations of friendship and maintain successful and fraternal relations and relations of positive cooperation with the revolutionary people of Korea.

But, today the people of Benin, by carrying out the revolutionary movement of October 26, 1972, liberated our country from the yoke of imperialism, regained dignity and sovereignty and could remove and sweep away the obstacles which had barred till that time the natural road of rapprochement and harmonious development between our two peoples.

Your Excellency President, our current visit undoubtedly assumes historic character.

In fact, it is for the first time in the history of our two peoples for the President of the People's Republic of Benin to pay a visit of friendship and solidarity to the President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We deem it an agreeable duty to come to friendly Korea, leading a big delegation of our Party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, and our Military Revolutionary Government to learn through direct contact from the rich experiences accumulated by the Korean people in the protracted, heroic struggle against the forces of imperialist aggression and domination and for constructing socialism and building a society of abundance, justice and peace.

In fact, the industrious people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, by perfectly embodying the great Juche idea, have turned their country into a developed socialist industrial state with powerful defence capacity and a solid independent national economy in a historically short period.

In this way you have won the victory of the noble Juche idea by consolidating the political, economic and military independence through an arduous struggle against foreign domination.

The people of Benin have always followed with deep interest and great admiration the long-drawn and glorious struggle of the Korean people who have built the once backward colonial, semi-feudal state in a very brief period into a powerful state standing in the van of the struggle for the revolutionary cause of the working class on an international scale and the oppressed masses of the whole world and have drawn encouragement from it.

But, our awakened revolutionaries of Benin are aware that the Korean people owe all their victories in the struggle against international imperialism to the Workers' Party of Korea which under the intrepid leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung, the great combatant, organized and mobilized the valiant Korean people as one man under the particularly difficult conditions for the persistent and merciless armed struggle which led international imperialism to defeat in the land of Korea.

By the great anti-Japanese armed struggle, the Korean people drove back the foreign aggressors, definitively liquidated colonial domination, won independence and national sovereignty.

And, under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il Sung, the Korean people faithful to their brilliant traditions of the revolutionary struggle, inflexibly maintained the spirit of national independence, waged a heroic resistance against the aggression aimed at colonial reconquest perpetrated by the most powerful imperialism in the world and won a historical victory in this great war for the liberation of Korea.

Firmly applying all the time the revolutionary line of independence and sovereignty, the Korean people are waging with dignity and tenacity the noble struggle for the reunification of their fatherland.

It is this great historical victory and the most just and courageous struggle you continued with lucidity and fortitude for the reunification of the country that arouses today the admiration of all the oppressed peoples and this justifies the high prestige enjoyed by Your Excellency in the world, particularly in the developing countries.

Respected President,

The Benin people, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, their vanguard party, and its Central Committee and the Military Revolutionary Government resolutely support the tireless efforts directed by you for the peaceful reunification of Korea, on the basis of the five-point proposition which you defined on June 23, 1973. Because we are persuaded, Your Excellency Mr. President, that your sagacious and objective proposition constitutes the sole basis, fertile and solid, for the effective realization of the aspiration for the unity of the entire Korean nation, the north and the south.

On the other hand, the Benin people, their Party and its Central Committee, and their Military Revolutionary Government remain convinced that the problem of Korea's reunification is a pure internal affair which must be settled by the Koreans themselves, without any outside interference and without any pressure from anywhere. And it is for this reason that the People's Republic of Benin always demanded the pure and simple dissolution of the so-called "UN Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea" and the total and unconditional withdrawal of the foreign imperialist troops of aggression.

Permit us, respected Your Excellency President, to solemnly reaffirm today and in Pyongyang, the capital of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, in the name of the Benin people and their revolution, our firm and permanent support to the struggle for the effective realization of the reunification of Korea on the basis of your just five-point proposition of June 23, 1973.

We are firmly convinced that this reunification will be realized in any event and this will be the greatest happiness of the Korean people and their friends, and the peoples of the progressive countries of the whole world. The People's Republic of Benin will remain firm on your side on different fronts of the struggle.

We reiterate this.

We are firmly convinced that this reunification will be realized in any event and this will be the greatest happiness of the Korean people and their friends, and the peoples of the progressive countries of the

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Security and National Orientation; Issa Abdoulaye, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Party and Governor of Atakora Province; Simon Ifede Ogouma, Member of the Political Bureau of the CC of the Party and Governor of Atlantic Province; Joseph Degla, Member of the CC of the Party and Director of the National Revolutionary Education School; Romain Villon-Guezo, Member of the CC of the Party and Secretary General of the National Workers Trade Union; Richard Rodriguez, Minister of Equipment; Francois Dossou, Minister Delegate to the President for Plan, Statistics and Foreign Aid Coordination; Leopold Ahoueya, Minister of Transport; Andre Atchade, Member of the CC of the Party and Minister of Commerce and Tourism; Amoussou Pierre, Secretary General of the Government; and Moussa Ali Traore, PRB Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRC.

At the talks views were exchanged on further expanding and developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two Parties and countries and on a series of international problems of common concern and a complete unanimity of views was reached on all problems discussed.

An exclusive talk was held in Pyongyang on July 13 between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, and His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the PPRB and President of the PRB.

Opinions were exchanged at the talk on a series of questions of common concern.

The talks proceeded in a sincere and friendly atmosphere.

Return Call

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the CC of the WPK and President of the DPRK, paid a return call on His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the CC of the PPRB and President of the PRB, on July 11.

On hand were cadres of our country and personages concerned.

The members of the PRB Party and government delegation were present on the occasion.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung had a conversation with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Art Performance and Mass Gymnastic Display

The revolutionary opera "The Song of Kumgang-san Mountain" was staged at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on July 11 in welcome of the PRB Party and government delegation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw the performance in company with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

After the performance, amid the thunderous cheers of "manse!" rocking the theatre, His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou, together with the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, mounted the stage and presented a floral basket to the artistes in congratulation of their successful performance and faced the camera with them.

The delegation saw the mass gymnastic display "Under the Banner of Great Juche", performed by students and children in Pyongyang at the Moranbong Stadium on July 12.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung saw it together with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

After the mass gymnastic display, the letters "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Benin peoples!" and rainbow appeared in the background. At the moment the performers and spectators sent up cheers of "manse!".

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou raised high their tightly clasped hands in token of the feeling of the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of the two countries, the cheers became louder still.

Inspection

The PRB Party and government delegation headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou toured different places of our country, warmly welcomed by our people.

The delegation was accompanied by Comrade Pak Sung Chul, cadres of our country and personages concerned.

On the 14th His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and the delegation led by him paid a visit to historic Mangyongdae where the great sun of our people rose.

The guests looked round the house in Mangyongdae in humble reverence.

Expressing his feelings of unbounded respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou shouted the slogans "Let us prepare for the revolution!" and "Let us go ahead for the revolution!" and his entourage also chanted these slogans.

Filled with joy over their visit to the house in Mangyongdae the delegation members faced the camera in front of this historic house.

Then they turned their steps toward the Red Flag Mangyongdae Revolutionary School.

A ceremony was held in the school in welcome of His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

The guests inspected the educational facilities in the school and saw the ball firing exercise conducted by the students.

On the same day the delegation visited the Chongsan Co-operative Farm.

Earlier, the PRB Party and government delegation visited the Three Revolutions Exhibition on July 11.

The guests saw with deep interest various kinds of exhibits showing the proud successes and valuable experiences our heroic working class, peasants and members of the three-revolution teams have gained in the struggle for implementing the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, uniquely laid down by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On the same day the delegation inspected the Pyongyang Metro.

On the 12th the delegation went to the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Complex.

The steel makers and their families, out at the front-gate of the Complex and on its compound path, warmly greeted the friendship mission of the Benin people.

The guests saw main production processes of the Complex. At the blast furnace shop they expressed deep admiration, as they watched smelters engaged in teeming.

Then the delegation paid a visit to the Songrim Babies' Palace where sons and daughters of workers of the Complex are growing happily.

That day the delegation called at the Sariwon Cornstarch Factory, too.

On the 12th the delegation visited the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace.

That day the palace was a scene of festivities.

Amid the welcome music lovely children tied a red scarf around the neck of His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and presented him with a bundle of fragrant flowers. They also tied red scarves around the necks of those who were with him.

The guests made rounds of different rooms of the palace one after another.

A performance was given by the art circle members of the palace at its theatre in honour of the delegation.

When the performance was over, His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou in company with Comrade Pak Sung Chul stepped onto the stage, presented a floral basket to the little artistes congratulating them on their successful performance and posed for a photograph with them.

Meanwhile, during their stay in our country, members of the delegation, divided into several groups, went to the Korean Revolution Museum, the Museum of Victorious Fatherland Liberation War, the National Economy Institute, the Kim Il Sung Military University, the Hwangju Riced-corn Factory and the Rihyon Co-operative Farm.

Banquet

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou arranged a grand banquet on the evening of July 14 at the People's Palace of Culture in honour of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was invited to the banquet.

Also invited to the banquet were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae; Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations, leadership cadres of Pyongyang city organs of power, generals of the Korean People's Army, responsible functionaries from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles, and Toggo Mun Hung, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRB.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang and their wives were also invited there.

Present at the banquet were His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and the members of the delegation led by him and others accompanying him.

The banquet was addressed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung spoke next.

The banquet proceeded in an amicable atmosphere overflowing with friendly sentiments.

Departure from Pyongyang

The PRB Party and government delegation left Pyongyang by special plane on July 15 upon successful completion of its itinerary in Korea.

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A talk held between the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and President Mathieu Kerekou

Powerful Demonstration of Friendship and Solidarity between Korean and Benin Peoples in Joint Struggle against Imperialism and for Independence

Grand Pyongyang Mass Rally Held in Welcome of PRB Party and Government Delegation Led by His Excellency President MATHIEU KEREKOU, with the Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG Participating

A grand Pyongyang mass rally was held in the Pyongyang Gymnasium on July 14 to welcome the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency Mathieu Kerekou, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin and President of the People's Republic of Benin.

The mass rally was attended by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people, and His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

Present there together with a large number of working people in Pyongyang were responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and working people's organizations, generals of the Korean People's Army and leading functionaries from scientific, educational, cultural, art and press circles.

Invited to the meeting were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

Put up in place of honour on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou.

Seen here and there in the meeting place were the slogans: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou!" "Warm welcome to the Party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou!" and "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Benin peoples!"

At 5:15 p.m., the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in company with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou, appeared at the rostrum to the strains of the welcome music. At the moment stormy cheers of "manse!" (hurrah) and thunderous applause burst forth, rocking the meeting hall.

The members of the PRB Party and government delegation led by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and others accompanying him mounted the platform.

The platform was also taken by cadres of our country and personages concerned.

Members of the Juvenile Corps presented bunches of fragrant flowers to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou amid the ever more enthusiastic applause and cheers.

The meeting began with the playing of the national anthem of the People's Republic of Benin and the Patriotic Song of our country.

Chairman Kang Hyon Su of the Pyongyang City People's Committee made a welcome speech.

The visit of His Excellency President to our country is a landmark in raising to a new higher stage the relations of fraternal friendship and cooperation existing between our two countries, the speaker noted, and went on:

Korea and Benin have maintained the friendly relations ever since esteemed Comrade Mathieu Kerekou became the leader of the Benin people and pursued an independent policy.

Our people hold Comrade President in deep respect as a forerunner who paved the way for the friendship between the peoples of our two countries and performed the most splendid exploits in developing the friendly relations as we see today.

The speaker referred to the fact that at present the Benin people are on a vigorous onward march toward the building of socialism while maintaining independence. He pointed out:

All the fresh achievements made in the land of Benin are an outcome of the excellent leadership of Comrade President Mathieu Kerekou and a brilliant fruition of his prowess, his correct policy and staunch revolutionary will.

The speaker dwelt on the successes gained by our people in the revolution and construction under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He exposed and denounced the cunning intrigues of the imperialists to alienate the non-aligned countries, the countries of the newly-emerging forces from each other and split them.

He bitterly castigated the imperialists and the racist cliques of southern Africa for their diabolical suppression of the African people.

He scathingly condemned the US imperialists who are incessantly carrying on new war provocation moves by instigating the south Korean puppet clique.

On concluding his speech, the speaker presented His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou with a silk banner in the name of the mass rally.

The silk banner is emblazoned with the flags of Korea and Benin and it bears the letters "Long live the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Benin peoples!" embroidered in golden threads.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou spoke next.

He said:

We feel a particular honour and sense a real pleasure in finding ourselves this afternoon among men and women fighters of celebrated city of Pyongyang, the glorious capital and heart of socialist Korea, on the occasion of this imposing welcome meeting in the presence of His Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung, an invincible combatant and genius of proletarian revolution.

He referred to the enthusiastic, vibrant, warm and moving welcome accorded to his delegation after its arrival in the land of Korea, and pointed out:

All these grand manifestations organized for us by the guiding personnel of the Party and responsible personages of mass organizations in all echelons are an incontestable evidence of the solid and sincere friendship that exists between our two revolutionary peoples resolutely engaged in the anti-imperialist struggle.

All these magnificent manifestations, we say, are also a testimony of the permanent readiness of the Korean people, their Party, the Workers' Party of Korea, and, in particular, the full readiness of their great leader respected President Kim Il Sung to render active support to the oppressed peoples of the world, and, notably, to the African peoples for their liberation from all forms of domination, oppression and the exploitation of man by man.

Therefore, we are pleased to express most wholeheartedly our profound gratitude to the Party, Government and friendly people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and to the enthusiastic and dynamic population of Pyongyang, above all, to their respected leader President Kim Il Sung, an indefatigable artisan for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country of Korea.

The speaker went on:

During our stay in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea His Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung and guiding personnel of Korea spared no effort to make us not only acquaint ourselves with their experiences in the revolutionary struggle but also see on the spot the technical and scientific progress, the results of the daily struggle which is being waged by the courageous and industrious people of Korea to contribute to the advancement of the best world of justice, peace and fraternity. We were given an opportunity to witness some of their important achievements in the economic, social and cultural domains.

Under these conditions, the sojourn of the delegation of the People's Republic of Benin in the heroic land of Korea has been a total success, for our state visit is essentially aimed at developing and consolidating the friendship and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Benin on the basis of the reciprocal understanding and good appreciation of the rich and long revolutionary experiences of the Korean and Benin peoples.

His Excellency President continued

All these lofty military feats and great national victories of the Korean people were won under the direct command of the great patriot, the incomparable military genius and the invincible strategist and the respected and beloved leader esteemed His Excellency Mr. President Kim Il Sung who, already from the age of 13, manifested his high revolutionary fighting spirit and his ardent love for his fatherland.

The Benin people have immense considerations for the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people His Excellency Mr. President Kim Il Sung, our dearest friend and senior in struggle, and have profound respect for the Korean people and for their cadres.

In fact, the great achievements of the industrious people of Korea on the fronts of heavy industry, light industry, agriculture, culture and organization of the people's armed forces, affirm that the Korean people are advancing at the speed of Chollima, because they are veritably and correctly armed with the noble idea of Juche that one has the capacity to shape his own destiny by bending efforts to solve all problems in conformity with his conditions, not blindly and mechanically imitating things of others or sticking to existing formulae and propositions.

In short, the demand of the Juche idea formulated by respected President Kim Il Sung, which is also the demand of revolution, is to attach the greatest importance to people in every respect and serve them.

This is a good example, a great encouragement and an immovable guideline for us staunch Benin revolutionaries who have chosen freely and irreversibly, with the full knowledge of their cause, the road of scientific socialism with Marxism-Leninism as the philosophical guide.

His Excellency President sternly condemned certain powers for their persistent efforts to maintain indefinitely the ill-famed "United Nations Command" and their troops stationed in south Korea, in disregard of the resolution of the 30th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations.

He pointed out:

In accordance with the resolution of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly we affirm before international opinion and in Pyongyang, the capital of the DPRK, the illegal character of the maintenance of the so-called "UN Command" and the stationing of the foreign troops in south Korea.

We urgently and solemnly appeal to the United Nations to put a definitive end to the anachronistic situation which discredits our international institute.

We also appeal to the south Korean authorities to strictly respect and implement the July 4, 1972 Joint Statement based on the three principles for the reunification of Korea put forward by respected President Kim Il Sung:

—independence
—peaceful reunification and
—great national unity transcending ideology and system.

The People's Republic of Benin will continue to unconditionally support the Korean people in the just struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea on the basis of the five-point programme defined by respected President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973, with a view to creating a general atmosphere for the relaxation of tension, mutual trust and collaboration between the north and south. In a word they are:

Firstly, to put an end to the military confrontation and relax tension between the north and south.

Secondly, to materialize collaboration and interchange between the two sides.

Thirdly, to convene a Great National Congress composed of representatives of people of all walks of life and the political parties and social organizations in north and south.

Fourthly, to institute a north-south Confederation under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

Fifthly, to enter the United Nations under the single name of the Confederal Republic of Koryo.

The anti-imperialist revolutionary front of the world is being expanded and developed and further consolidated as the days go by, because the Asian, Latin American and African peoples are more fully aware of the conditions of the oppressed and exploited peoples, His Excellency President noted, and declared:

Oppressed and exploited peoples of the world, rise as one and advance for the people's democratic revolution to liquidate definitively international imperialism and all its shameful and criminal products which are the world reactionaries, racists and advocates of apartheid!

He concluded his speech by shouting the slogan: "Long live the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

His speech was warmly acclaimed by the attendants of the meeting.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung firmly shook hands with His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and warmly hugged him, when the latter returned to his seat upon conclusion of his speech.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou raised high their tightly clasped hands to show the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Benin. That moment another burst of stormy cheers "manse!" and thunderous applause shook the meeting hall.

The mass rally closed with the playing of the Patriotic Song of our country and the national anthem of the People's Republic of Benin.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou respond to the enthusiastic cheers of the masses with clasped hands

(Continued from Page 2)

whole world. The People's Republic of Benin will remain firm on your side on different fronts of the struggle.

Your Excellency Mr. President,

The revolutionary struggle of the Benin people since October 26, 1972 is naturally going on in the impetuous current of this global struggle against imperialism and for the progress of humanity. Because the People's Republic of Benin, like the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, underwent in the past the rigorous test of imperialist exploitation and domination.

In fact, the assault of newly-born capitalism against our people was manifested, to begin with, in the inhumane, criminal and ignoble form of slavery and trade in Negroes, that depleted the resources of our country, took away a great number of our healthy compatriots and reduced to naught our productive forces. Colonialism, old and new, established afterwards its shameless system of pillage, oppression and alienation and, for decades, kept our people in darkness, in misery and in humiliation.

But the Benin people never laid down the arms. On the contrary, they waged a prolonged and arduous struggle of resistance against foreign domination, oppression and slavery. **This long process of sustained struggle and fierce resistance of the working class, peasants, patriotic intellectuals and soldiers of our country was crowned with the revolutionary movement of October 26, 1972 which overthrew the imperialist domination and freed our people from the foreign yoke, for engaging them irreversibly in a decisive turn in their history with the proclamation of a new policy of national independence on November 30, 1972.**

Drawing a lesson from the historic experience of the revolutionary struggle of the world people and on the basis of the precept of their own history, our people adopted and solemnly proclaimed on November 30, 1974 the socialist road of development under the indestructible banner of Marxism-Leninism.

This road, the only correct road for us Benin revolutionaries in history, is the road our people have chosen freely, conscious of their cause for defending the independence and sovereignty and consolidating national unity. It is the road of developing the popular democratic revolution and building a genuinely prospering independent national economy clear of all forms of exploitation of man by man, in particular.

Reviewing the work carried out in our People's Republic of Benin, we would like to tell you that scientific socialism is our road for development and Marxism-Leninism is our philosophical guide.

Advancing with such steadfastness along the road of this new orientation, our people are intensifying the struggle for the better organization and the firmer unity, proceeding from the objective of the revolution. **Our Party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, was born in this general process of the concerted efforts of all the revolutionary forces of our country.**

Our country, the People's Republic of Benin, has been in the period of upsurge in its history since October 26, 1972.

The entire people of Benin are, in fact, resolutely mobilized and scientifically organized around our young vanguard party, the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin, and strengthening the unity with each passing day to follow the road of socialist revolution.

We are convinced that we, applying correctly and with determination the principle of relying on our own forces and on the creative initiative of broad working masses of our country, will surely make ever greater victories.

It is for this reason that at the present stage of the revolutionary process we endeavour to completely liquidate the economic base of imperialism in our country and bring about new development of all productive forces through the complete liquidation of the feudal forces, domination of neo-colonial forces and their influence in our towns and villages with a view to realizing a radical transformation of the social relations in our country and developing our democratic national culture to make the Benin people men of new patriotic, industrious, internationalist and socialist type.

We are aware that many snares, many difficulties and many obstacles will lie in our way of carrying out these immense tasks of national construction since our Party is young and still inexperienced. We are, however, full of confidence. Because our cause is just and our road is sure and our people are determined. We have taken the historic path and we are sure that our victory is making a positive contribution to the cause of the oppressed peoples struggling against imperialism and colonialism and neo-colonialism. In a word, it will contribute to the progress of all humanity.

Under this condition the support of such advanced progressive countries as the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will undoubtedly be a precious encouragement to us.

Moreover, the rich experiences accumulated by the revolutionary Korean people in the struggle for liquidating all forces of aggression and exploitation and building socialism have served and serve as fine example which we should fully understand and unswervingly follow in conformity with our realities for the Benin revolution.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has always rendered positive support to the People's Republic of Benin since October 26, 1972, the day of the proclamation of the Benin revolution. This fraternal support is developing and strengthening in various domains with each passing day.

Allow me to express once again here at this moment warm thanks of the Benin people to the uncontested leader respected President Kim Il Sung and the Korean people.

Respected President,

Comrades and dear friends-in-arms,

The African situation is excellent. In fact, throughout our great continent, the popular masses still under oppression and exploitation are waging a resolute and determined struggle for the total liberation and for the building of a new society free from exploitation of man by man. Whatever barbarities the international imperialists may resort to, the revolutionary people in Africa are bound to emerge victorious.

In their last-ditch efforts, the racists of South Africa, the real bridgehead of imperialism, are launching a general counter-revolutionary offensive, consciously organizing the massacre of the African freedom fighters.

After Sharpville and many other massacres, it was in Soweto that the racist fascist clique of South Africa organized the inte n tional genocide of the valiant population of Azania.

All these barbarous repressions denote feebleness of the defenders of racism and apartheid who are Vorster and Ian Smith. Because, the courageous liberation struggle of the peoples of Azania, Zimbabwe, Namibia and the Arab Democratic Republic of Sahara and other African peoples will triumph inevitably.

The day is not far off when Africa, our great and beautiful continent, will be totally liberated from foreign domination in spite of the destructive movement on the part of the racist puppets and the champions of apartheid armed and supported by the imperialist powers.

Respected President,

We renew in this house of people of the DPRK and in the name of the revolutionary people of the People's Republic of Benin our gratitude and our great admiration for the active support which personally you and the Korean people have consistently rendered to the fighting peoples, and particularly to the African peoples.

Respected President,

Excellencies mesdames and messieurs,

Comrades and dear friends-in-arms,

We are convinced that today our visit of friendship and solidarity to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will contribute to considerably strengthening the fraternal bonds of cooperation and friendship that link our two countries, and it will permit us to see more clearly the long and rich revolutionary experiences of the Korean people and witness their grand achievements in many fields.

It will also permit us, above all, to create and develop on a new basis the bonds of friendship, solidarity and mutual support between the Benin revolution and the Korean revolution.

It will permit us lastly to consolidate the front of the anti-imperialist struggle in the progressive countries in Asia, Europe and Africa.

It is with hope and revolutionary resolution that we invite Your Excellency respected Mr. President Kim Il Sung and comrades and friends present here to drink a toast:

To the friendship and militant solidarity between the Korean and Benin peoples.

To the tightening of the bonds of solidarity and cooperation between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the People's Republic of Benin.

To the solidarity of the fighting peoples of the third world.

To the victory of the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

To the grandeur and prosperity of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

To the good health and long life of His Excellency respected President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

To the health of his distinguished wife.

To the health of the cadres of the Party and Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

To the health of the members of the diplomatic corps and their wives, and

To the health of all Korean comrades and friends. Prepare for the revolution!

The struggle continues!

The Great Leader Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

General Secretary of WPK Central Committee and DPRK President,

Sends Wreath to PRC Embassy, Expressing Condolences over the Death of Comrade Chu Teh;

Party and Government Cadres Visit Embassy to Express Sympathy

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on July 9 sent a wreath to the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in Pyongyang, expressing condolences over the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

The wreath sent by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was placed reverentially beneath the portrait of the late Comrade Chu Teh framed with a black ribbon amid the solemn playing of a dirge at the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang.

The black ribbon hanging from the wreath was inscribed with the words: "To the memory of the late Comrade Chu Teh".

The Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Central People's Committee and the Administration Council of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea also sent a wreath in joint name to the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang, expressing condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, So Chol, Yang Hyong Sop, Chong Jun Gi, Kong Jin Tae and Hwang Jang Yop and personages concerned called at the Chinese embassy in Pyongyang and observed a moment's silence with deep grief over the death of Comrade Chu Teh and signed their names to the mourners' book.

The following words were written in the mourners' book:

We express deep sympathy on the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Party and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

The death of Comrade Chu Teh, an outstanding leader of the Communist Party, state and army of China and a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people.

Though Comrade Chu Teh passed away, his noble feats will shine long.

(Continued from Page 2)

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung came out to the airport and gave His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou a warm send-off.

Thousands of people were at the airport to send off the guests.

Also present at the airport were Comrades Kim Dong Gyu, Pak Sung Chul, Kim Yong Nam, Chong Jun Gi, Ho Dam and Kong Jin Tae, Chairman Hwang Jang Yop of the SPA Standing Committee, chairmen of committees and ministers of the Administration Council, leading functionaries of working people's organizations and Pyongyang city organs of power, generals of the KPA, responsible functionaries in the fields of science, education, culture, art and the press and Toggo Mun Hung, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the PRB.

Also on hand there were foreign diplomatic envoys in Pyongyang.

A grand farewell function took place at the airport for the delegation.

At parting, the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou exchanged a firm handshake and embraced each other.

His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou and the delegation members exchanged farewell greetings with the cadres of our country and foreign diplomatic envoys in our country who turned out to the airport to see them off.

At 12:15 p.m., the special plane carrying the guests took off at the airport pervaded with the warm sentiments of friendship towards the fraternal Benin people.

* * *

A joint communique of the DPRK and the PRB was made public in Pyongyang on July 15.

A trade agreement, an agreement on scientific and technical cooperation and an agreement on economic and technical cooperation between the governments of the DPRK and the PRB were signed in Pyongyang on the same day.

The visit of the PRB Party and government delegation led by His Excellency President Mathieu Kerekou to our country was a significant event which most beautifully adorned the history of friendship between the peoples of Korea and Benin. And it made a great contribution to strengthening the unity with the peoples of the countries of new-emerging forces, the peoples of the non-aligned countries and the revolutionary peoples the world over who are fighting vigorously against imperialism and for independence.

North-South Dialogue and Korea's Reunification Should Be Based on 3 Principles and 5-point Policy of National Reunification (3)

(Continued from Our Issue No. 24)

These days the south Korean authorities got even more frantic in their criminal machinations for split, confrontation and war, as the struggle of the people against fascism and for democracy gained momentum in south Korea, the US imperialist aggressors were kicked out of Indochina and the puppets in that region were toppled one after another.

The south Korean rulers, while imploring for the US troops' occupation of south Korea and further stepping up the "anti-communist" fascist policy and war provocation manoeuvres, have become even more undisguised externally in their "two Koreas" plot geared to the permanent national split.

Due to all the criminal manoeuvres engineered by the south Korean authorities, the three principles of national reunification clarified in the North-South Joint Statement have been totally trampled underfoot, the north-south dialogue has been completely deadlocked, the north-south relations have been aggravated to the extreme and the danger of permanent split is looming ahead in our struggle for reunification.

The only correct way to break the deadlock in the north-south dialogue and promote the cause of the country's reunification under the prevailing situation is to hold fast to the three principles of national reunification clarified in the North-South Joint Statement and thoroughly put the five-point policy of national reunification into effect.

The three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—are the basic principle to be observed for the solution of the reunification question by our people themselves and they are the basis of the north-south dialogue.

The south Korean authorities must give up the treacherous scheme to perpetuate the split of the nation and obstruct reunification, going against the desire of the nation and the demand of the times, reaffirm the North-South Joint Statement and put forth sincere efforts to follow the three principles of national reunification.

First of all they should force the US imperialists out of south Korea, prevent the Japanese militarists from making inroad upon south Korea and stop the flunkeyist treacherous act of playing deeper into the hands of the master.

The south Korean authorities must uphold the principle of great national unity, discontinue their criminal fascist policy of suppressing the south Korean patriotic people, guarantee them freedom and democratic rights and immediately put an end to their vicious "anti-communist" policy against us so as to create a climate of unity, a climate of national rapprochement and cooperation.

The principle of peaceful reunification demands an end to the vociferous war preparation that jeopardizes peace in our country and that may lead to a fratricidal war.

If the south Korean authorities are truly interested in peace, they must take appropriate action to remove the state of military confrontation and ease tension in Korea and stop at once the reckless play with fire which extremely strains the situation and leads it to the brink of war.

The five-point policy of national reunification gives us a clear-cut pointer that enables us to realise the historic cause of the country's peaceful reunification in conformity with the common desire of our people and the world's people on the principles of the North-South Joint Statement.

No one, if he wants national reunification, should hesitate to rise up in the sacred struggle to implement the five-point policy of national reunification that reflects the unanimous will and ardent desire of the nation.

If the south Korean authorities have even a wee bit intention to act upon the North-South Joint Statement and solve the question of reunification on the basis of this statement, they must renounce forthwith the nation-splitting line and accept the five-point policy of national reunification we have proposed as a fair and realistic save-the-nation measure.

Commentator

(The End)

We Support Three Principles and Five-point Proposal for National Reunification

Korean Reunification Support Committees Formed in Many Countries

In Cuba

A grand inaugural meeting of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was held in Havana on June 16, according to a report from Havana.

Put up with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was attended by Guillermo Garcia Frias, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba, and functionaries of the CPC and the Cuban Revolutionary Government, representatives of public organizations and other personages concerned and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Cuba, over 300 in all.

In his speech Julio Garcia Olivera, Member of the Central Committee of the CPC, stressed that the inauguration of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification today is an event of tremendous significance in the solidarity movement which has been developing between Cuba and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a long period.

The solidarity between the Korean and Cuban peoples has deep roots, he declared. He recalled that, when the US imperialists started a war of aggression in Korea in 1950, the Cuban people fought courageously against the dispatch of Cuban soldiers to Korea by the pro-US dictatorial government of Cuba.

In his report at the First Congress of the Communist Party of Cuba Comrade Fidel Castro stressed that Korea sent her technicians to help us, though she needed them, the speaker said, and referred to the aid given by the Korean people to the Cuban revolution.

He continued:

The US imperialists are raising terrific outcries over the fiction of "threat of southward aggression" to find a pretext to justify their intervention policy and permanent occupation of south Korea and shamelessly violate the resolution of the 30th Session of the United Nations General Assembly calling for the complete withdrawal of all foreign troops present in south Korea.

An end to the imperialist forces' interference in the internal affairs of Korea and the withdrawal of all foreign troops from south Korea are the key to the solution of the question of Korea's peaceful reunification.

Expressing the conviction that the inauguration of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification would contribute to further strengthening the ties of friendship forged between the Korean and Cuban peoples, he stressed in conclusion that the Cuban people and Communist Party and the Cuban Revolutionary Government express once again most positive support and firm solidarity for the cause of the just struggle waged by the Korean people under the wise leadership of President Kim Il Sung.

The list of the names of the Chairman, five Vice-Chairmen, an Executive Secretary and 15 Members of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification was made public at the meeting. Julio Garcia Olivera, Member of the CPC Central Committee, became the Chairman of the Committee.

The meeting was followed by a cocktail party and an art performance celebrating the inauguration of the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

The Cuban artists well sang "Song of General Kim Il Sung," the immortal revolutionary paean instilling immense strength and courage into our people and the world revolutionary people, and a song they had written and composed with boundless adoration and respect for the great leader, and other Korean and Cuban songs.

In Iraq

A grand mass rally was held in Baghdad, the capital of Iraq, on June 24 to inaugurate the Iraqi National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and express solidarity with the Korean people's struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from Baghdad.

Placed with due respect on the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq.

The mass rally adopted amid the enthusiastic applause of the entire attendants a message to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The mass rally inaugurated the Iraqi National Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification to express stronger support and encouragement to the Korean people in their just struggle for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of the country under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Naim Hatdad, Member of the Iraqi Regional Leadership of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and Minister of Youth of Iraq, was elected Chairman of the Committee and Karim al-Mulla, Member of the Baghdad Branch Leadership of the ASBP and Chairman of the General Union of Iraqi Youth, its Vice-Chairman.

In France

A grand inauguration of the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification was held in Paris on June 28, according to a report from Paris.

Immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung were on show in the meeting hall.

Present at the meeting were leading functionaries of the French Communist Party and Socialist Party and their affiliated organizations, Senators, leading functionaries of various public organizations including youth organizations, leading officials in the field of higher education and professors, directors of big companies, journalists of AFP and other journalists, editors and men of the press, representatives of organizations of foreign residents in France and figures of broad circles.

A declaration of the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification was unanimously adopted at the meeting amid the thunderous applause of the attendants.

The declaration said:

The interference of outside forces and the occupation of south Korea by foreign troops are an obstacle to the reunification of Korea and a constant source of threat to peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

There are now in south Korea a "joint command" of the south Korean puppet army, US occupation forces and the Japanese army. The existence of this military alliance is an evidence of the danger of a war in Korea and it is a challenge to the Korean people.

A way out of the present situation lies in establishing a democratic and unified central government. If this is unfeasible at this moment, a north-south Confederation should be instituted as a transitional step, with the existing political and economic systems left as they are.

Pointing out that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advanced the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity, the declaration stressed:

President Kim Il Sung put forward the following five-point proposal for the peaceful reunification of the country:

1. **Discontinuation of arms reinforcement and arms race,**
2. **Withdrawal of all foreign troops,**
3. **Reduction of the armies and armaments,**
4. **Stop to the introduction of weapons from foreign countries.**
5. **Conclusion of a peace agreement.**

We reaffirm our support to the three principles laid down in the North-South Joint Statement and the five-point proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We believe that conditions would be created for achieving the reunification of the country in conformity with the desire of the entire Korean people, only when these principles are put into practice.

In his congratulatory speech, Senator of France Obry said that **the French Committee for Supporting Korea's Peaceful Reunification was inaugurated to help thoroughly implement the three principles and five-point policy of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country advanced by Marshal Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and carry into practice the resolution on Korean question adopted at the 30th UN General Assembly.**

(KCNA)

Bumper Crop Expected in Co-op Fields Irrigated with Life-giving Water

In recent years the agricultural production has been seriously affected by the cold front on a worldwide scale.

This year an unusually severe drought continued in our country. However, there is every prospect of rich crop in the fields of our socialist cooperative farms.

In the endless expanse of paddies rice plants have grown so excellently that they form a "sea of plants" promising heavy ears of rice. The same can be said of the northern Ryongchon plain and the southern Yonbaek plain, both of which lie on the west coast, and the Hamju and Anbyon plains which are on the east coast.

Maize which holds a big proportion in grain production is also expected to crop well. Its plants that look like "dense forests" are waving in the wide stretches of Pyongyang peneplain and in the sloping grounds of intermediate and mountainous areas.

Vegetables are doing well in dry fields where the water sprinkling irrigation system is introduced, so rainbows rise at midday when the scorching sun is beating down.

The good crop conditions of our co-op farms are the brilliant fruition of the Juche-motivated farming method initiated by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. This big success in farming scored despite this year's long drought displays the great vitality of the perfect irrigation system established thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

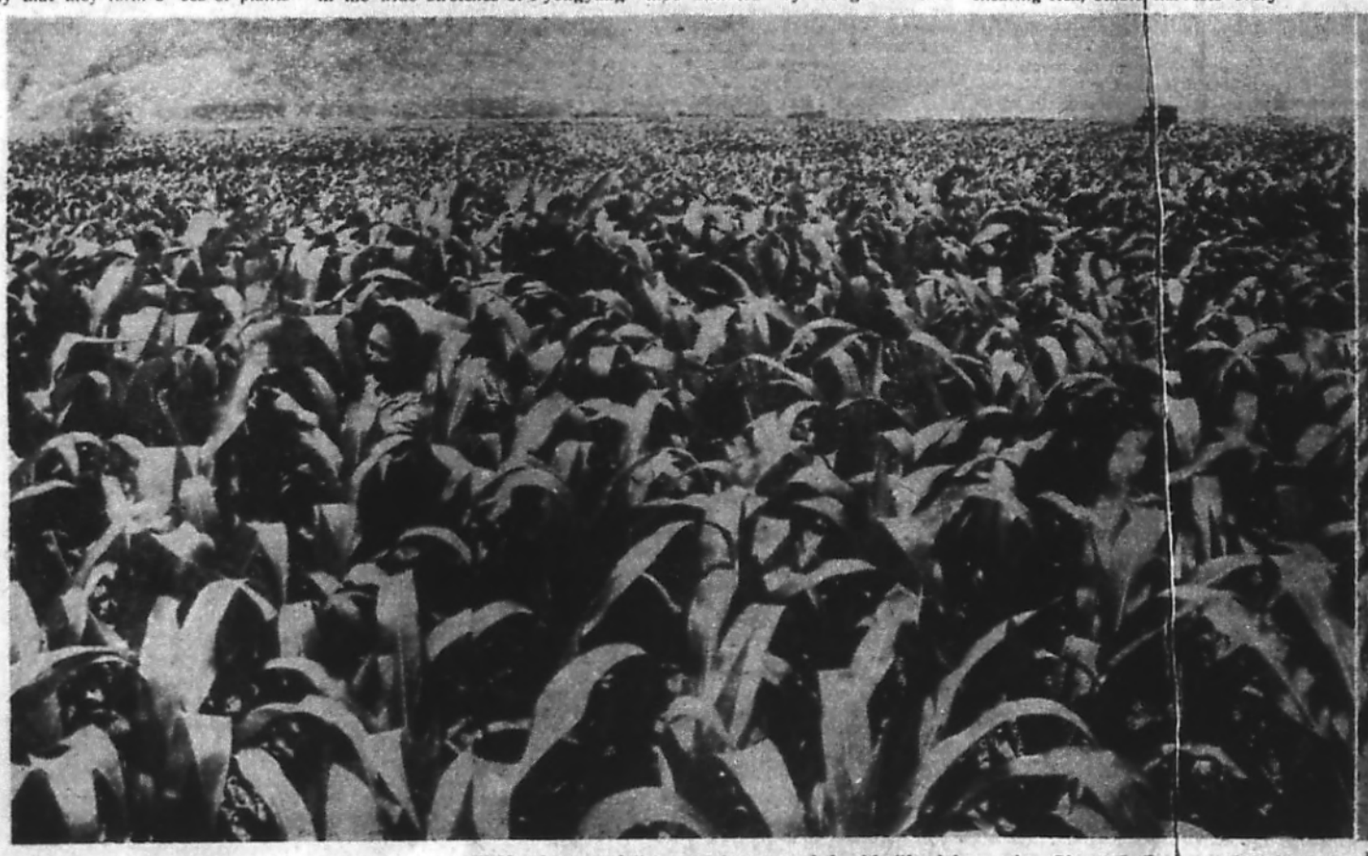
"... a perfect irrigation system has been established in our country, ensuring rich, stable harvests every year, regardless of the weather, be it flood or drought."

The irrigation system of our country is highly developed now. We have a large number of reservoirs and pumping stations, big or small, and irrigation and drainage systems whose waterways extend more than 100,000 *ri*, put together.

Waterways stretch out like blood veins in all paddy and non-paddy fields irrespective of plains and mountainous areas and pumping stations operating in seven stages are installed even in the areas of over 1,000 metres above the sea level. Indeed, in our villages the desired amount of water is provided when necessary. A well-regulated drainage system is set up to prevent damages from flood.

Today a rich and stable harvest is ensured in our countryside, not affected by any flood or drought.

Li Chan Sun



Fields of our socialist co-op farms are led with life-giving water. Rice and other crop plants keep growing vigorously, never affected by drought

"Korea Virus", Pathogenic Agent of Epidemic Haemorrhagic Fever—Mass Destruction Weapon of US Imperialist Aggressors

US Imperialism Indulges in Secret Preparations for Bacteriological Warfare in South Korea

The Pyongyang Times carried an article under the heading: "US Imperialists' Thrice-cursed Barbarity: South Korean People Used as Guinea Pigs for Test of Germ Weapons" in its February 7 issue (No. 6). Facts disclosed since then furnish ever more tangible proof of the US imperialists' brutality of putting south Korean people to a germ weapon test.

In this connection, the Institute of Microbiological Diseases under the Academy of Medical Sciences of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has contributed a paper specifying its scientific analysis and the resultant assertion—Ed.

The following is a summary of the paper. (Sub-titles are ours)

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A mysterious disease called epidemic haemorrhagic fever that spread over different parts of south Korea last year and produced a great many cases and deaths is now rife as ever. (South Korean "Radio Kidokkyo", April 30)

A microbiological research group of the Medical College under Koryo University, a news dispatch from south Korea says, has recently "discovered" the pathogenic organ of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever and named it "Korea virus".

The research group reportedly succeeded in "isolating the pathogenic agent from the organism of lung and kidney of a field mouse".

And it is reported that the pathogenic organ is "microscopic virus" and that the infectious process still remains a puzzle. It is added that the host of the virus is field mice alone and an effort to isolate the virus from the living organism of a patient failed. (South Korean news agency "Hapdong", Seoul, April 29)

It was revealed that the Koryo University microbiological research group was backed by the US imperialists in its research into the disease.

According to the May 1 issue of the "Seoul Sinmun" and the May 12 issue of the "Washington Post", the microbiological research group led by a US-educated south Korean scholar has carried on the research into the epidemic haemorrhagic fever, entrusted and financed by the US Department of the Army.

A series of recently-disclosed facts including the discovery of the pathogenic organ by the above-mentioned research group and the backing by the US Department of the Army have brought forth a number of serious questions. First, the pathogenic agent was supposed to be "newly discovered". Why was it named "Korea virus"? Second, many people were infected with the disease and many deaths occurred. And yet they failed to trace its infectious process. Why? Third, what is the military purpose pursued by the US Department of the Army in entrusting a south Korean research group with the task of researching into this disease?

These problems lead to a conclusion which affords a more substantial proof that the epidemic haemorrhagic fever in question was not caused by spontaneous factors but by the US imperialists' intentional use of the agents as a test for a new type of germ weapon.

We hereby make the content of this paper known to the world public, considering it our legitimate national duty to make a scientific analysis of the question about the recent outbreak of epidemic haemorrhagic fever in south Korea and fully lay bare the diabolical germ weapon test carried out by the US imperialists.

"Degenerated Epidemic Haemorrhagic Fever"

The epidemic haemorrhagic fever, one of the diseases caused by abiogenetic agents, is very rare in our country.

This fever that broke out in different parts of south Korea almost simultaneously last fall has some epidemiological features quite different from those of the haemorrhagic fever that used to occur in limited local areas of south Korea.

The epidemic haemorrhagic fever of abiogenetic origin breaks out sporadically in overwhelmingly numerous cases. This is an important epidemiological feature.

But in south Korea the epidemic haemorrhagic fever started breaking out in nearly all provinces almost simultaneously last year and quickly spread from one place to another in a short period of time, with the exception of Cheju-do Island.

According to the data so far known, more than 9,000 people fell victims to that disease. This is an alarming figure, 18-30 times higher than usual in occurrence ratio.

Such a high attack rate means that the outbreak of the disease was sweeping across many districts.

The selective investigation conducted by the south Korean puppet ministry of public health and social affairs in Ryoju, Pochon, Ryonchon and six other disease-contaminated rural districts of Kyonggi Province showed that the attack rate accounted for as high as 14.9 per cent among 9,830 inhabitants. This means that 150 for every 1,000 people contracted the disease.

Such abrupt, almost simultaneous outbreak of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever in vast areas in a brief span of time is hardly possible under the natural conditions.

The clinical observations on the epidemic haemorrhagic fever which became rife in south Korea last year make it impossible to conclude that it is no more than the ordinary epidemic haemorrhagic fever confined to certain localities of south Korea.

The major clinical features of this fever are: marked stage of infection process, abrupt onset, high temperature, hemorrhagic predisposition, peculiarly erosive symptom in kidney, in other words, symptoms and clinical course are as follows: The incubation period of this disease is usually 15 to 20 days. The onset is abrupt, followed by prolonged high temperature. At the same time petechiae appear on the side, the armpit, the breast, the humeral part and the inside of mouth. Then blood pressure falls. There follows erosive symptom of kidney. The quantity of urine decreases sharply, which may be fatal. This period is followed by a "period of excessive urination", accompanied by a rise in blood pressure.

But the patients who caught the epidemic haemorrhagic fever in south Korea last fall showed, without exception, the signs of general fatigue from overwork at first during or immediately after harvesting of rice. Four or five days after the onset, there occurred acute hemoptysis, difficulty in breathing and blood phlegm. At this moment many patients died in succession. Particularly noteworthy is that there were not marked stages in the clinical course. And quick development was made, and this caused the high death rate, though there was slight functional disorder of kidney.

Further, another feature of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever rampant in south Korea is that the acute pneumonia and the resultant lung hemorrhage were the main cause of death.

Small wonder that the statements of the puppet ministry of public health and social affairs concerning the disease were incoherent; they now announced that it was epidemic haemorrhagic fever and then stated that it was virus-caused pneumonia.

Most of the patients suffered from the breathing difficulty, and the dotty spots were observed in the lungs as in case of pneumonia. These were the ground for their statement that it was virus-caused pneumonia.

Noticeable is the fact that the virus-caused pneumonia is likely to attack the children and old and infirm persons who have weak power of resistance to the disease, but the majority of the cases of epidemic haemorrhagic fever in question were the young and middle-aged people. The feature of the virus-caused pneumonia is the low mortality rate, whereas the rate of death caused by the epidemic haemorrhagic fever was as high as 20 to 40 per cent. In case of virus-caused pneumonia the incubation period is usually somewhere around 10 days, whereas that in case of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever was very short. All these were admitted by those engaged in the public health service in south Korea. (South Korean paper "Kyonghyang Sinmun", October 29, 1975)

In view of all these data even the south Korean scientists themselves who took part in the research into the disease refused to accept the statement that it was virus-caused pneumonia because it lacked the scientific validity.

Then, what is the real agent that caused the disease?

Two answers were already given to this question.

One is that the puppet public health authorities of Kyonggi Province judged that it was "degenerated epidemic haemorrhagic fever", and the other is that the microbiological research group of Koryo University announced that the pathogenic organ of the disease was "Korea virus".

Kyonggi Province became a hotbed for the epidemic haemorrhagic fever on account of the barbarous germ warfare of the US imperialists. The disease broke out there sporadically.

As far as this disease is concerned, the puppet Kyonggi Provincial public health authorities have richer experience, epidemiological and clinical, than anyone else.

Their judgement that the disease is "degenerated epidemic haemorrhagic fever" must be ascribed to their epidemiological and clinical conclusion that it is not the naturally-caused epidemic haemorrhagic fever they have hitherto witnessed but a new type of infectious disease which has new causative agents and which is accompanied by acute pneumonia.

Meanwhile, the microbiological research group of Koryo University made it public that the virus supposed to have been isolated from the organism of the lungs and kidneys of field mice was the pathogenic agent of the afore-said haemorrhagic fever accompanied by the acute inflammation of lungs. This statement is, in the final analysis, an affirmative response to the announcement of the puppet ministry of public health and social affairs that the disease in question is epidemic haemorrhagic fever or virus-caused pneumonia. At the same time, it supports the judgement of the puppet Kyonggi Provincial public health authorities that it is "degenerated epidemic haemorrhagic fever."

They gave a name of "Korea virus" to the allegedly-discovered pathogenic organ of the disease, because they themselves admitted that it is a virus the like of which can hardly be found among the pathogenic agents of the haemorrhagic fever so far known to the world.

Then, what are hidden behind the goings-on in relation to the "Korea virus"?

We would like to advance our view of this question in the name of science.

The epidemic haemorrhagic fever which has a 20-year-long record of infection from the time of the Korean war became degenerated all of a sudden. This implies that an essential change took place in the pathogenic agent itself.

But it is hardly possible that an abrupt change takes place in the pathogenic agent which has caused a disease in a definite clinical form, and still less, that mutation has happened in all parts of south Korea.

This bespeaks that the "Korea virus" is not a virus existing in the natural world but an artificially-changed virus and that it is a new type of pathogenic agent which has a greatest etiological power.

"Korea Virus": Artificial Pathogenic Organ

The whole world knows that the US imperialists have long since pushed ahead with the research into the biological weapon for the purpose of employing germ warfare. They used large quantities of bacteriological weapons during the last Korean and Vietnamese wars after the termination of World War II.

In recent years the genic engineering was initiated in the realm of biology. It is a technique whereby a new type of living thing which has thus far been non-existent in the natural world is created beyond the boundary of peculiarities existing among the living organisms.

The genic engineering rendered it possible to bring a new type of bacteria into being by isolating part of the nucleic acid carrying the gene from a bacterium and transplanting it in other bacterium. The bacteria multiplied by this method have the qualities utterly different from the two.

This new method is quite effective for creating something useful to man or a new species of living thing.

The greatest danger lurking in the genetic improvement of bacteria is development of a new variety of germ weapon, which excites apprehension among the conscientious and progressive scientists in the world.

Fast progress has been made in this kind of research by the leading US research institutes in recent years. The US National Allergy Epidemics Research Institute started producing a hybrid by crossing the animal viruses with the adeno-viruses responsible for the human respiratory tract troubles (the US magazine "Science", November 9, 1973) and the Stanford University in the US reportedly turned out the crossbreed of the viruses of animal cancer and the nucleic acid carrying the bacterial genes.

The pathogenic agent of the "degenerated epidemic haemorrhagic fever" which became widespread in all parts of south Korea last year and which is still rampant there is a mixed pathogenic organ—a blend of the viruses of haemorrhagic fever or the pathogenic organ which causes the similar disease and the respiratory viruses which cause an airborne malady. In other words, it is man-made virus the like of which has not been observed in the natural world. It is a new type of germ weapon.

With a view to ascertaining the extent of the effect of the new kind of germ weapon—the pathogenic agent made by man through misapplication of modern science—the US imperialists carried out a test for the pathogenic agent on a large scale, using south Korean people as guinea pigs, under the cloak of the spontaneous outbreak of the epidemic. That is to say, they conducted a preliminary operation for bacteriological warfare.

The microbiological research group of the Medical College under Koryo University, entrusted by the US imperialists, did research and discovered in the organisms of lungs and kidneys of field mice the mixed viruses produced and disseminated by the US imperialists. They found out that the virus is a previously-unknown type of pathogenic agent, and named it "virus of south Korean type".

A comprehensive study of the epidemiological, clinical and etiological analysis proves that the pathogenic organ of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever in question is an agent so artificially changed as to present the symptoms of ordinary haemorrhagic fever and virus-caused pneumonia simultaneously.

The US Department of Defence and the CIA killed a large number of Negroes and whites by using them as guinea pigs for test of all kinds of poisonous agents in the US mainland. Their such crimes have now been brought to light one after another. Likewise, the US imperialist aggressor troops' towering, savage conduct of germ weapon test in south Korea will be laid bare to the full, and they will receive well-deserved punishment from the south Korean people. This is our firm belief.

New Infection Process—Aerosol

The epidemic haemorrhagic fever is, by nature, a disease communicated by the mice carrying the pathogenic agents or the ticks parasitic on them.

As mentioned above, most cases of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever in south Korea occurred during or right after rice harvesting last fall.

It is common knowledge that the paddies are habitat for field mice in autumn. From this one may assert that some of rice harvesters caught the disease as they were infected with the viruses through the intermediary of the virus-carrying mice on paddies.

The fact that field mice are virus-carriers may provide people with a precondition that causes the disease. But it cannot afford a proof that they are responsible directly for the disease that attacked south Korean people last year.

The microbiological research group of Koryo University announced that only mice are the host of "Korea virus". They failed to discover something else like tick which transmits viruses to field mice. Then, what has transmitted the pathogenic agents to field mice?

If the virus which was newly discovered as they allege is the pathogenic agent of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever, why are there sharp differences of clinicial feature between that disease and the ordinary haemorrhagic fever?

The Koryo University microbiological research group failed to give answer to any of these questions.

As pointed out by the south Korean mass media, "there is something singular in the infection process" and "the infection process still remains a puzzle; it is in a shroud of mystery."

As for the infection process, the following questions arise. Is there any other agent which has transmitted peculiar viruses to field mice that are supposed to be the host of the pathogenic agent? Which is responsible directly for the disease, the allegedly-virus-carrying field mice or something else?

These two questions imply that field mice are not the first agent responsible for the epidemic haemorrhagic fever and that there must be some other agents that have transmitted the viruses to men and field mice simultaneously (provided that viruses carried by field mice are identical with those of patients).

What, then, are other virus-transmitting agents?

As seen from the above, the pathogenic organs of haemorrhagic fever newly produced by US imperialism are the mixed viruses—the haemorrhagic fever viruses blended with the air-borne, respiratory viruses that cause acute pneumonia.

It has become self-evident that the respiratory infection is the main form of infection of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever in question.

Today, the US imperialists have adopted the method of air-borne dissemination that makes the use of the germ weapon hardly traceable, instead of using the virus-transmitting insects like they did during the Korean war.

Mention should be made of the fact that field mice or ticks, the virus-carrying agents for epidemic haemorrhagic fever, can hardly be responsible for sudden onset of the disease and its quick spread over the wide areas in a short span of time under natural conditions.

Hence, the sudden onset of the said fever can be made possible only by the artificial spread of the pathogenic agents, that is, by the spraying of aerosol.

Viruses, thus sprayed over paddies, passed into mice there. Spread quickly occurred from infected to uninfected mice and, further, to people in wide areas.

In this course, each link of the infection process of the new viruses has been consolidated and stabilized. This is the root cause of the terrible epidemic now prevailing in south Korea.

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As the above-mentioned analysis shows, the outbreak of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever is caused by man-made new viruses and it was spread by new method and through new infection process. It is a new biological weapon test conducted in preparation for a new war in Korea. We consider that the bacteriological proof of this was furnished by the discovery of "Korea virus".

New links of infection process for the mortal epidemic haemorrhagic fever came into being as a result of the new biological weapon test. This is a link in the whole chain of the US imperialists' nuclear war strategy—a strategy for genocide whereby all the Korean people are to be massacred in a new war of aggression in Korea.

As openly prattled by themselves, the US imperialists have all along sought to ignite a nuclear war in Korea ever since the Indochinese events.

The great leader President Kim Il Sung has said:

"Particularly after they had been defeated and driven out of Indochina, the US imperialists declared south Korea a 'forward defence zone' of the United States, and are threatening us by speaking out that when a war breaks out in Korea the US forces will intervene on a full scale and open hostilities, and even 'will not hesitate to use nuclear weapons'." ("On the Occasion of the 30th Anniversary of the Foundation of the Workers' Party of Korea", Eng. ed., p. 35.)

Today they openly clamour for the need to open nuclear hostilities in Korea to threaten our people. Their nuclear strategy against Korea is a strategy (ABC strategy) for mass destruction to be carried out by the use of germ and chemical weapons in addition to nuclear weapons.

This is clearly to be seen from the fact that three kinds of mass destruction weapons are stockpiled in Okinawa, a military base of US imperialism for aggression.

The artificially-caused onset of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever and subsequent spread in south Korea last year was a preliminary operation for germ warfare the US imperialists conducted as a link of their nuclear war strategy. The microbiological research group of Koryo University discovered the "Korea virus", backed by the US imperialist aggressor troops. Their research into "Korea virus" is closely linked with the US imperialists' nuclear war strategy.

What are the military purposes pursued by the US imperialists in entrusting the Koryo University microbiological research group with the task of conducting research into the epidemic haemorrhagic fever?

One purpose is to check up on the effect of a germ weapon test—the test of the latest-type mixed viruses—which was disguised as natural outbreak of the epidemic, without the intervention of the US imperialist aggressor troops themselves. Another purpose is to create new links of infection process and thus bring the south Korean scientists to isolate again the "Korea virus"—the mixed pathogenic agent—so as to develop it into a bacteriological weapon more powerful.

Still another purpose is to actively inveigle the south Korean scientists in the preparations for a germ warfare and thus enable the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to use germ weapons at random in a new aggressive Korean war so as to massacre the Korean people at the hands of their lackeys.

Winding up our comments on the epidemic haemorrhagic fever, we wish to add:

The pathogenic organ with artificially-heightened etiological strength or a new type of pathogenic agent which has so far been considered non-existent in the natural world can never hoodwink the scientists.

We, in the names of science and the nation, solemnly call upon all the honest-minded scientists of south Korea who love the fellow countrymen and the nation to do their bits in warding off a national calamity by undauntedly exposing with clean hearts of scholars the fact that the outbreak of the horrible, mortal epidemic haemorrhagic fever is a test of the biological weapon—the terrible pathogenic agents produced by US imperialism for genocide of other nations—and none other than the south Korean people are used as guinea pigs for the test and that the traitorous Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are joining in this test as accomplices.

LEFT: "Degenerated haemorrhagic fever", "There is much possibility of the third agent being responsible for the disease", "A warning on 'haemorrhagic fever'"—these are what south Korean newspapers report on the epidemic haemorrhagic fever now rampant due to the thrice-cursed savagery of the US imperialist aggressors. RIGHT: An investigation group of the Medical College under the Seoul Hanyang University examines a case of epidemic haemorrhagic fever to test the efficacy of the bacteria made by the Yankee imperialists

We Condemn US Imperialists' Germ Weapon Test as Diabolical Criminal Act of Barbarians

News dispatches say that the abrupt onset of the epidemic haemorrhagic fever and other unidentified malignant epidemics and their widespread rampancy have now brought many deaths in south Korea as a result of the germ weapon test conducted by the US imperialists.

The districts affected by this bacteriological weapon test reportedly include Kyonggi Province, Ryechon, Andong, Ponghwa and Yongju of North Kyongsang Province, Chongson and Pyongchang of south Korean Kangwon Province, Wando, Sinan and Ryongam of South Cholla Province.

In these contaminated areas many little pupils had strokes of limb paralysis, lost consciousness and collapsed. A large number of peasants suffered from acute hemoptysis that proved fatal.

As pointed out in the statements issued respectively by the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea on June 30 and by the Korean Students Committee on July 1, our people vehemently denounce the US imperialists' atrocious test for bacteriological weapon in south Korea as the brutal criminal act for genocide of our nation and as infernal act of savage massacre through the misapplication of the scientific successes achieved by mankind.

Ever since their occupation of south Korea the US imperialists with abominable cruelty have perpetrated all descriptions of brutalities there. It appears that they regard south Korea as a test spot where to master the homicidal technique.

Soldiers of the US imperialist aggression army shot dead a Korean woman who was picking edible grass as if she were a pheasant and shot to death a boy who was playing about near an oil pipe line, on a groundless charge that he stole gasoline.

Their barbarities got particularly atrocious during the Korean war ignited by them; they used germ and chemical weapons without hesitation in violation of the recognized international conventions. This claimed a heavy toll of human lives in Korea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"US imperialism is the most barbarous and most shameless aggressor of modern times and the chieftain of world imperialism."

The US imperialists used the most lethal weapons including bacteriological and chemical weapons and engulfed the whole land in a sea of fire through scorched-earth operations. But they failed to attain their ambition for conquest of the whole of Korea. Now, they are stepping up the preparations for bacteriological and chemical warfares to be employed in another war of aggression on Korea, and this goes on along with their nuclear blackmail.

The US imperialist warmaniacs set up many research institutes of bacteriological weapons in the US mainland and overseas military bases, where researches are conducted at a feverish pace. They installed equipment for production of germ weapon in Pusan and Seoul, and they turn out large quantities of germ weapons for mass destruction to suit the physiological features of our people, using south Korean people as main guinea pigs.

Things have come to such a pass that the May 1 issue of the south Korean paper "Seoul Sinmun" and May 12 issue of the US paper "Washington Post" had to report that a microbiological research group of Koryo University carried out researches into the epidemic haemorrhagic fever, entrusted and financed by the US Department of the Army.

These atrocious cruelties of the US imperialists touched off a wave of towering indignation among our people.

Nevertheless, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of arch traitors, have taken active part in the preparations of the US imperialists for bacteriological warfare, leaving some districts at the latter's disposal for production and test of bacteriological weapon. Not only this. They suppress by force of arms the righteous activities of the conscientious scientists and journalists who are going to disclose the whole truth about the man-made pathogenic agents, "Korea virus", which were disseminated by the US imperialists in different parts of south Korea. At the same time they are trying to mislead public opinions within and without by describing that the malignant epidemic caused by bacteriological weapon as already confirmed with the scientific data is a "mysterious disease" or "endemic disease".

With no deceptive artifices, however, can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique conceal the truth about the criminal germ weapon test conducted by the US imperialists, the inveterate enemy of our nation.

The US imperialists must immediately stop their devilish preparations for bacteriological warfare and quit south Korea without delay, taking with them all their lethal weapons.

So long as they are allowed to stay on in south Korea, our people can neither extricate themselves from the grip of the present misery and distress nor ward off the holocaust of bacteriological warfare which will affect the destiny of the world's people, the destiny of mankind, to say nothing of the Korean people's.

Therefore, it is quite justifiable that not only the Korean people but also the peoples of the world raise their voices in protest against the US imperialists' criminal germ weapon test in south Korea.

If the US imperialists persist in the preparations for bacteriological warfare against our people in defiance of the warnings of the Korean people and the peoples of the world, they will inevitably sustain an ignominious setback.

Kim Dong Ok

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Clique Must Renounce at Once Treacherous Act of Amassing Wealth by Selling Blood of People

Spokesman of CC of DPRK Red Cross Society Issues Statement

The spokesman of the Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on July 7 made public a statement denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their shameless treacherous act of drawing blood from compatriots to earn foreign currency.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the statement pointed out, are forcing the south Korean people to "donate blood" and "sell blood" under the cloak of "relief of human lives" and selling off the blood drawn from them to foreign warmongers. It said:

The scoundrels have set up the "blood control association" and "blood banks" all over south Korea and pump blood every day from thousands of, tens of thousands of, poor people and students and even from pregnant women and sick persons who need themselves a blood transfusion and export it to the United States, West Germany and Canada for money-making.

Due to this inhumane criminal act of the south Korean puppet clique, many people who suffer from chronic malnutrition, exhausted by hard toil and hunger, collapse from anemia and some of them die tragic deaths as a daily occurrence at their work places and schools.

The Central Committee of the DPRK Red Cross Society bitterly denounces this inhumane criminal act of the south Korean puppet clique, branding it as a never-to-be-condoned treachery, an insult to the noble idea of the Red Cross humanitarianism and an open challenge to human conscience.

At this moment when malignant epidemics including epidemic haemorrhagic fever are prevalent in south Korea due to the criminal and barbaric bacteriological weapon test by the US imperialists and when a large number of people attacked with diseases are awaiting relief, the south Korean puppets, blinded by money-making, are even trading in blood, far from rescuing the people from the

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The World Denounces the Aggressor US Imperialism and Strongly Supports Korean People's Just Cause of National Reunification

—On the Occasion of the Month of Anti-US Joint Struggle—

Marking the month of anti-US joint struggle (June 25-July 27) hundreds of millions of people the world over who value justice and peace scathingly condemn the aggressor US imperialism and raise higher their voices demanding the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and supporting the Korean people's cause of national reunification.

International Organizations and Foreign Political Parties, Social Organizations, Newspapers and Radios

On the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle, statements and appeals were issued by the World Council of Peace, the Secretariat of the International Union of Students, the Women's International Democratic Federation, the Trade Unions International of Transport, Port and Fishery Workers, the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization, the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization, the Standing Secretariat of the Asian-Afro Jurists Association, the Union of Arab Lawyers, the Central Committee of the Norwegian Communist Party, representatives of the Zimbabwe African National Conference, the Southwest African People's Organization and the African National Congress of South Africa in Cairo, the Yemen National Council for Peace and Solidarity and Friendship among All Peoples, social organizations of Finland including the Socialist Youth League of Finland, the Danish Students' Union, the Geneva Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification in Switzerland, the Cuban Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and other international organizations, parties and social organizations and solidarity organizations of various countries. Susumu Ozaki, ex-President of the Human Rights Defence Committee of the Japanese Lawyers' Federation, Hideo Fujii, Representative Director of the Association of Japanese Democratic Lawyers and other Japanese prominent figures in law circles announced a joint statement and Juzo Sugimoto, President of the Shinagawa Liaison Council for Travel between Japan and Korea, and other well-known figures living in Shinagawa ward, Tokyo, made public the "Shinagawa Declaration".

The statements, appeals and declaration sternly exposed and censured the US imperialists and their lackeys, saying: Twenty-six years have passed since the US imperialists ignited an aggressive war in Korea and 23 years have elapsed since hostilities were suspended in Korea. However, Korea's reunification, a long-cherished desire of the Korean people and the peace-loving people the world over, has not yet been realized and the armistice has not yet been converted into a durable peace. This is entirely attributable to the moves of the US imperialists and their stooges for aggression, war and permanent division.

Pointing out that Korea's reunification must be surely achieved without delay on the basis of the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the statements, appeals and declaration expressed firm solidarity with the Korean people in their just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

They strongly demanded that in accordance with the resolution adopted at the 30th session of the UN General Assembly, the United States take steps to disband the "UN Command" in south Korea, immediately withdraw its aggressive troops wearing "UN Forces" helmets and replace the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

They earnestly appealed to all the peoples who love justice and truth and value peace in Korea, Asia and the rest of the world to lift up their voices opposing the US imperialist policy of aggression and war and supporting the Korean people's cause of reunification and to further strengthen their solidarity movement during the month of the anti-US joint struggle.

In its statement the World Council of Peace noted: "The plot of the US imperialists to turn south Korea into their operational base in Asia should be frustrated by the concerted action of the Korean people and the world public should unite their voices in support of the just demand of the Korean people."

In its appeal the Executive Secretariat of the Tri-Continental People's Solidarity Organization stressed that to withdraw the American troops from Korea and achieve the reunification are the common task of the progressive people of the world. It went on: "On the occasion of the month of solidarity with the Korean people (June 25—July 27) the Executive Secretariat calls upon the peace-loving governments, political parties and social organizations of various countries to extensively launch a solidarity movement for supporting the just cause of the Korean people fighting vigorously for national reunification and for an independent and democratic future."

On the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle the Chinese paper "Renmin Ribao", the Soviet paper "Pravda", the Romanian paper "Scanteia", the Bulgarian paper "Rabotnichesko Delo", the Vietnamese paper "Nhan Dan", the Mongolian paper "Unen", the Hungarian paper "Nep-Szabadsag", the Polish paper "Trybuna Ludu", the Kuweiti paper "Al Wanta", the Democratic Yemeni paper "Arbaata Uktubr", the Swiss paper "Laura Uburier" and many other foreign newspapers and radios of Mali, Cambodia, Benin, the Congo and many other countries devoted much space and time to supporting the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification, and disclosing and condemning the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and their stooges and their brutal suppression of the south Korean people.

Mass Meetings, Demonstrations and Lectures

To express solidarity with the Korean people colourful functions—mass meeting, lecture, street propaganda, etc. — are held almost every day in Hanoi of Viet Nam, Moscow, Nakhodka, Vladivostok and Khabarovsk of the Soviet Union, Bucharest of Romania, Matanzas Province of Cuba, Ulaan Bator of Mongolia, Sofia of Bulgaria, Lublin Province of Poland, Tokyo, Osaka and other local towns of Japan, Helsinki of Finland, Basel of Switzerland, Oslo of Norway, Lahore and Karachi of Pakistan, Nicosia of Cyprus, New Delhi of India, and many other parts of the world.

Present at the functions were leading personnel of various political parties, social organizations and government bodies, parliamentarians, responsible workers and members of friendship and solidarity organizations, figures of the legal and academic world and public circles, men of the press and broad sections of the people.

At mass meetings, lecture and street propaganda, a number of personages made speeches denouncing the aggressor US imperialism, demanding the withdrawal of the US troops from south Korea and the dissolution of the "UN Command" in south Korea and supporting Korea's independent and peaceful reunification.

Meetings adopted statements and resolutions lashing at the US imperialists' manoeuvre for aggression and war and their divisive policy and demanding the withdrawal of US troops from south Korea and supporting the cause of reunification of the Korean people.

A mass demonstration was staged on June 25 in New York of the United States.

A number of American people, together with Koreans in New York, took part in the demonstration. It was cosponsored by more than 20 progressive organizations including the "US-Out-of-Korea Committee" of the Youth against War and Fascism, the Guardian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and the Committee for Solidarity with the Korean People.

The demonstrators marched through the streets of New York, and led by persons chanting slogans through loudspeakers, they shouted the slogans: "United States, get out of south Korea!", "Down with the Pak Jung Hi fascist dictatorship!", "The Pak Jung Hi dictatorship is of American make" and "We oppose new war provocation moves in Korea!". Many passers-by expressed sympathy with and support to the demonstrators who were shouting slogans, despite the strict cordon of police and mounted policemen.

Scattered in the demonstration places were a lot of photo-illustrated appeals exposing the crimes of the US war maniacs who are on the rampage to unleash a new war in Korea and showing the brutal suppression of the south Korean people by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

When they read the appeals, the people could not repress their indignation at the US imperialists who are backing in every way the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits in their savage suppression of people and the Pak Jung Hi dictatorship. They thundered slogans towards the south Korean puppet consulate: "Down with the murderous Pak Jung Hi clique!" and "United States, get out of south Korea!"

The mass demonstration was a clear manifestation of the American people's daily-growing solidarity with the cause of Korea's reunification and it gave a heavy blow to the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

And in Oslo of Norway a demonstration was also held under the sponsorship of the Norwegian Students Union. The demonstrators condemned the new war provocation manoeuvres of the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the fascist suppression of the south Korean students and people by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The participants in the demonstration strongly denounced the US imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique in front of the US embassy there, holding the placards reading: "United States, give up new war provocation machinations in Korea!" "US imperialists and Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, stop fascist suppression of south Korean students and democrats!" and "We extend solidarity to the Korean people's struggle for national reunification!"

They chanted slogans "US imperialists, quit south Korea!" and "US, discontinue new war provocations!" and issued a statement denouncing the US imperialists.

Voices of solidarity mounting higher and higher on the occasion of the month of anti-US joint struggle give encouragement to the Korean people fighting for the country's independent and peaceful reunification and make the US imperialists and the south Korean puppet clique atremble with apprehension and horror.

Warmly Hail Reunification of Viet Nam

Not long ago the Vietnamese people realized the cause of national reunification, their long-cherished, ardent desire.

The First Session of the Sixth National Assembly of Viet Nam held from the end of June to the beginning of July successfully discussed and decided on the important questions of realizing the reunification of the country in accordance with the unanimous desire and will of the entire people in the north and south of Viet Nam, proclaimed the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and formed a new government of reunified Viet Nam.

This is a shining fruition of the protracted, arduous yet glorious revolutionary struggle the fraternal Vietnamese people waged under the wise leadership of the Viet Nam Workers' Party against the aggressors and an important political event showing that the revolution in Viet Nam has entered the stage of socialist revolution throughout the country.

The reunification of the north and south of Viet Nam is not only a great victory of the Vietnamese people but also a common victory of the world progressive people. At the same time, this is a heavy blow to the US-led imperialists and their stooges.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over the victory won by the Vietnamese people as their own success and warmly congratulate it.

After they founded the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam on September 2, 1945 through their struggle against the foreign aggressors, the Vietnamese people vigorously waged the sacred struggle against the French invaders and the US imperialist aggressors.

The course of struggle traversed by the fraternal Vietnamese people is adorned with indomitable self-sacrificing spirit and mass heroism, and victory and glory. Especially, the victory won by the Vietnamese people in the anti-US, national-salvation struggle in April last year was a historic event that dealt one more crushing blow at the US imperialists who are on the rampage to realize their avaricious desire for Asian aggression and greatly contributed to the anti-imperialist, national-liberation struggle of the oppressed people the world over and exerted a great influence on the development of the situation in Asia as a whole.

The victory of the Vietnamese people proves again that the people of a small country can defeat any imperialist forces of aggression, defend their national dignity and sovereignty and liberate their country, if they believe in their own strength and bravely fight on in firm unity, with arms in their hands.

The appearance of a reunified Viet Nam fully reflects the main trend of our era which no force can check — the trend of the time when the imperialists and their lackeys fall and the people's cause of anti-imperialism and independence emerges victorious.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"US imperialism is on the decline today, but its aggressive nature remains unchanged and it continues its death-bed struggle."

After their ignominious defeat in Indochina, the US imperialists, instead of drawing a proper lesson from their setback, are making desperate efforts to maintain their colonial ruling system in Korea and the rest of Asia.

Following the event in Indochina, the US imperialists put forward aggressive "new Pacific doctrine" and are at great pains to tide over the crisis of their colonial rule in south Korea, dominate the whole of Korea and realize their design for Asian aggression by keeping their hold on south Korea and triggering off a new war with south Korea as a stepping stone.

Owing to their new war provocation manoeuvres, a grave situation in which a war may break out at any moment has been created in our country.

The occupation of south Korea by the US imperialists and their moves to unleash a new war are a basic obstacle to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and a grave menace to peace in Asia and the world.

But, the US imperialists must clearly know that their reckless machination will further hasten their final ruin.

The Korean and Vietnamese peoples are close friends and comrades-in-arms who have formed the firm bonds of fraternal friendship in the course of common struggle against US imperialism and its stooges and have been supporting and cooperating with each other.

The Vietnamese people have actively supported and encouraged our people's righteous struggle to drive out the US imperialist aggressor troops from south Korea and attain the independent reunification of the country. This is a great encouragement to us.

The militant friendship and solidarity between the peoples of Korea and Viet Nam contribute to strengthening the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces in Asia and the rest of the world and accelerating the world revolution.

The Korean people sincerely wish a more brilliant victory and success in the struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people who have reunified their country and embarked upon the road of carrying out the socialist revolution throughout the country.

Israeli Burglars Can Never Escape Punishment by History

The Israeli aggressors swooped down upon the Entebbe airport of Uganda on July 4 under the pretext of "rescuing" hostages related to the French plane hijack incident.

The Israeli "commandos" who mounted a surprise attack before dawn that day committed such atrocious brigandish acts as killing over 100 servicemen of the Ugandan army and several civilians and destroying many military and civilian aircraft.

This is a wanton violation of the national sovereignty of Uganda and a vicious challenge to the African and Arab countries.

The Korean people join the peace-loving peoples the world over in bitterly condemning the burglarious acts of the Israeli aggressors.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"It is entirely because of the aggressive acts of the US imperialists and Zionists that the Middle East problem still remains unsolved and war is repeated in this part of the world."

The Zionists are frantically trying to hinder the Arab people's just cause and fulfil their ambition for territorial expansion by keeping for ever their hold on the Arab territory which is now under their occupation.

They have atrociously bombed and bombarded Lebanon and other neighbouring Arab countries while intensifying the indiscriminate suppression and massacre of Arab people in the Arab territory held by them.

The Israeli aggressors perpetrated such an infernal brutality as to open concentric fire on an Arab airliner in regular flight and kill innocent civilians aboard. Their high-handed, provocative action did not end here. They sent up their planes to cruise around a plane carrying the head of state of an African country for intimidation and kidnapped peaceful fishing boats of Arab countries.

Their recent surprise raid on the Entebbe airport is part of their systematic aggression and terrorism. This shows that their brigandish outrage has now become so wildcat that they trample down even the elementary international laws and international norms.

Their supercilious swagger and arrogant acts are attributable entirely to the strong support and patronage of US imperialism.

The Zionists are now kept alive by dollars and weapons of US imperialism. They flew into Uganda, 4,000 kilometres away from their hangout and openly conducted the swoop-down operation for all to see. Obviously, this could not be done without the support and cooperation of their overlord.

At the news that the "save-the-hostage" operation of the Israeli "commandos" turned out "successful", Ford, boss of US imperialism, lost no time to send a "congratulatory message" to Rabin, ringleader of Zionists, expressing his "great satisfaction". This proves that US imperialism is a wirepuller and accomplice of the Israeli aggressors in their criminal surprise attack.

The Israeli aggressors made a surprise raid on the Ugandan airport, killing a large number of people and openly trampling upon the sovereignty of Uganda. Their crimes should never be forgiven. The Zionists richly deserve punishment.

The US imperialists and Zionists will surely be given severe judgement by history for their unforgivable crimes.

Kim Cho Hun

(Continued from Page 5)

jaw of death. This tells that they are arch traitors and human-butchers who think nothing of the nation, remaining utterly antagonistic to the people.

In their feverish trade in blood on an international scale, the south Korean rulers seek to help themselves at any cost out of the worst fix to which they have been driven by the staggering debts to foreign monopolies and rake in as much dollars as possible to raise funds for their personal wealth and glory and for the preparation of a new war.

The statement continued:

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique must renounce at once their sordid treacherous act of bridging over the crisis of their rule at the sacrifice of the compatriots and amassing fortunes by selling the blood of people.

The south Korean Red Cross must not play the role of a servitor by forcing people to "donate blood" and zealously helping the authorities in the treacherous and inhumane trade in blood. And they must take a step from a Red Cross humanitarian stand to save the lives of those in critical conditions.

The south Korean people must determinedly reject the "donation of blood" and "sale of blood" forced upon them by the Pak Jung Hi traitor clique and fight undauntedly against all their treacheries.

In conclusion the statement expressed the hope that the Red Cross organizations of all countries of the world which treasure human dignity and struggle for social progress would lift up their voices and denounce the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their inhumane trade in blood.

Iraq Advances under Uplifted Banner of Independence

Today the Iraqi people greet the 8th anniversary of the victory of the revolution.

The Iraqi people embarked on the road of new development after the victorious revolution on July 17, 1968.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has said:

"Since the revolution, the Iraqi people, holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence, have waged a devoted struggle to consolidate national independence and to build a new, prosperous Iraq. They have achieved great successes in a short span of time."

Since the victorious revolution the Iraqi people under the correct leadership of President Ahmed Hassan al-Bakr, their outstanding leader, have developed the national economy and national culture by their creative labour efforts while frustrating all sorts of the repeated, subversive plots and sabotaging activities of the enemy and vigilantly defending the revolutionary gains.

Toward the end of last year, all the concessions of the foreign oil monopolies were nationalized. There followed an energetic struggle to get rid of the economic foothold of the foreign imperialist monopolies entrenched in the country and build new branches of industry. The result is that Iraq is gaining great economic assets.

The recent years have witnessed fast progress in petroleum, power, cement, textile and food-processing industries.

New changes have been brought about in agriculture, too. The government decided to invest for the 1976-1977 fiscal year 268 million Iraqi dinar, a much bigger amount than the last fiscal year, for agricultural development.

As a result the socialist transformation of agriculture is promoted and its material and technical foundations solidified.

The national education and culture, too, have made development with credit.

The Iraqi people have smashed all manner of the imperialists' artifices and plots to incite antagonism and sow discord among the races, cause confusion from within and block the advance of Iraq and have successfully attained national unity. This is one of the signal achievements made by them after the revolution.

In the external activity the Iraqi people firmly adhere to the policy of non-alignment and strive to strengthen and develop the friendly and cooperative relations with other countries. They are exerting positive efforts for fair solution of the Arab problem.

Our people highly praise the Iraqi people for all the successes they have scored.

For the commonness of their past lots and the identity of their present struggles the Korean and Iraqi peoples fully understand and sympathize with each other, closely cooperating on the principles of true equality and mutual benefit.

The Iraqi people actively support our people's struggle to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country at the UN and other international conferences and forums. The Korean people give them unstinted support and encouragement in their struggle to consolidate national unity and build a new, prosperous society.

The relations of friendship and cooperation between the Korean and Iraqi peoples will grow stronger and further develop as the days go by.

Yun Hae Ik

Workers of a television factory in Iraq who are assembling TV sets

Pak Jung Hi, Traitor to the Nation (6)

Flesh Trafficker Who Builds Up Fortune by Selling His Countrymen

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, referring to the treachery of the south Korean puppet clique, pointed out:

"Those traitors, turning down our offer to receive millions of unemployed south Koreans into north Korea and give them jobs, are selling out our compatriots to European and American countries as if they were commodities."

Pak Jung Hi is a matchless traitor to the nation and flesh trafficker, ready to do anything for his own comfort, wealth and glory. He not only sacrifices the interests of the country and the nation but sells out even his countrymen to foreign countries.

According to a news dispatch, the south Korean puppet clique are working feverishly to put into execution their plan for this year to trade off to foreign capitalists over 50,000 south Korean people under the plausible pretext of "emigration" and more than 23,000 under the cloak of "manpower export".

As widely known to the world public, traitor Pak Jung Hi sold off over 300,000 south Korean people to the capitalists and plantation owners in some 50 countries in the past 14 years from 1962 to the end of last year under the deceptive slogans: "Relief of the unemployed", "Acquiring techniques" and the like.

Not only this. He has drawn up a "ten-year plan for emigration" under which one million compatriots are to be sold out till 1981.

His atrocious nature as a traitor is revealed even more glaringly in the fact that he regards the act of selling out his countrymen as an important means for "earning foreign money" and declared it his "policy".

The south Korean trade in life of compatriots has already been legalized by the "overseas emigration law". It is openly conducted according to plans by such specialized "emigration" agencies as the "overseas emigration committee" and "overseas development corporation". For one thing, traitor Pak Jung Hi earned 800 million dollars by selling 105,000 or more under the name of "manpower export" between 1963 and the end of 1975. In fact the money he pocketed in this fashion is bloodstained.

He leaves no means untried to build up fortune.

Raving that "foreign currency must be earned" by all means and that such efforts are "patriotic", this guy sold over 24,000 orphans to foreigners as "adopted children" and even the intestines of the children who died in hospitals to foreign "research institutes" in an attempt to earn more money.

And he advertised "*kisaeng* tourism" as the "second state industry". So, every year witnesses influx of hundreds of thousands of foreign "tourists" into south Korea, and south Korean women are offered to these lewd men as their plaything.

At the talks with a "special envoy" of the reactionary government of Japan who visited south Korea in October 1973 traitor Pak Jung Hi said that the "*kisaeng* tourism" is a "profitable business that brings in foreign money, for it does not need resources, facilities and raw and other materials," that his "policy" is to actively promote the "prostitution tourism" as a "state-controlled business" and that it is a "promising, popular industry".

At the talks with the newly-appointed director of the KCIA early in December of the same year, this traitor told him in this vein: In order to bridge over the present catastrophic crisis and maintain the "regime" we have to depend on the United States and Japan first of all and have to earn money. There is no business more profitable than *kisaeng* tourism. Hotels must be built. With the capital of the Japanese we can settle this matter as best we can. What has to be done on our part is to put women at another's service. That's all. We can find a lot of girls of this sort among the populace who are at great pains to find job.

In 1974 alone, traitor Pak Jung Hi obtained 158 million dollars through "*kisaeng* tourism". Last year he gave stimulus to all manner of prostitution under the plan for turning out 250 million dollars. This guy, defying the strong opposition of the public opinion at home and abroad, mapped out even the "five-year plan for promotion of tourism" and is getting frantic in his efforts to build up fortune by committing such a crime as selling off a larger number of women.

History knows no such a traitor to the nation as Pak Jung Hi who sells his countrymen, under the cloak of "manpower export" he himself invented, to foreign countries as if they were commodities by wielding the government authority and tries the hardest to enjoy his personal comfort, wealth and glory at the sacrifice of the women of his country.

For this nefarious crime traitor Pak Jung Hi will never escape a stern judgement by history and the people.

Kim Byong Sam

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